GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:439
ANSWERED ON:22.08.2001
HEALTH SURVEY IN RURAL AREA
MANSINH PATEL

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted/propose to conduct any survey regarding the health care needs of the people especially the poor people and the people living in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether doctors required for this purpose and the annual requirement inquantitative terms of the medicines for free cost supply; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the shortage of doctors and medicines in rural areas?

Answer

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 439 FOR 22.8.2001

(a) & (b) Separate survey for poor people has not been carried out. The results of important characteristics from the National Family Health Survey (1998-99) pertaining to health care in rural and urban areas are enclosed at Annexure- I.

(c)&(d) Health being a state subject, the primary responsibility for appointment of doctors for providing Health Care and for supplying drugs in rural areas rests with the states. The availability and shortfall of doctors in Primary Health Centres in the states are enclosed at Annexure-II (a) & II (b).

As per the Facility Survey (1998-99) conducted by Government of India in selected Districts/Sub Divisions/Blocks, the statement showing the number of PHCs/CHCs with adequate supplies of selected medicines is enclosed at Annexure- III (a) &III (b).

The Central Government provides assistance to states in cash and kind for implementing the National Health Programmes. Under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme, funds for hiring doctors to visit PHCs and anesthetics for helping in emergency obstetric care are provided to the states. Some drugs are supplied to all sub-centres in the country. Selected PHCs and FRUs in the districts have provision of essential and emergency obstetric care. Drugs are also supplied to states under Malaria Control programme, TB Control programme, Blindness Control programme and other National programmes.

ANNEXURE-I

Family Planning and MCH activities as per National Family Health Survey-II (1998-99)

Indicators	By Residence		By Standard of Living Index		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Low	Medium	High
MCH						
% Mothers received by ANC	85.6	59.3	65.1	54.1	66.3	87.0
% Institutional delivery	65.1	24.6	33.6	18.5	34.9	64.6
% Safe delivery	73.3	33.5	42.3	25.4	44.3	75.7
Tetenus. Toxide.(for Pregnant Women (2 or more)	60.5	36.6	42.0	30.4	43.2	64.7
% Children Fully Immunised						
% Children given BCG	86.8	67.1	71.6	59.3	74.1	91.2

% Children given Polio	78.2	58.3	62.8	51.9	64.8	81.2
% Children given DPT	73.4	49.8	55.1	42.7	56.9	78.0
% Children given Measels Vcc.	69.2	45.3	50.7	37.6	51.6	77.2
% Children given ORS	32.7	25.0	26.8	24.2	27.3	32.6
Morbidity among Children (less than 3 years age)	16.2	20.3	19.3	21.0	19.4	15.7
% suffering from ARI						
% suffering from fever	28.8	29.7	29.5	29.8 9	30.1	26.7
% suffering from Diarrhoea	19.6	19.0	19.2	19.9	19.7	16.1
Family Planning						
Currently using any method	58.2	44.7	48.2	39.5	48.4	61.2
Sterilisation	37.8	35.4	36.1	33.0	37.7	37.2
Spacing method	13.4	4.5	6.8	2.5	5.6	15.9
Unmet need	13.4	16.7	15.8	17.9	15.6	12.8
TFR	2.3	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.1

ANNEXURE-II(a)

HEALTH MANPOWER IN RURAL AREAS - DOCTORS AT PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES (PHCs)

S. No.	State/UT	Doctors at Primary Health Centres				
		Required+ (R)	Sanctioned Position (S)	In Position (R-P)	Vacant (S-P)	Shortfall (P)
1.	Andhra Pr.	1636	1895	1495	400	141
2.	Arunachal Pr.	45	31	31	-	14
3.	Assam	619	584	584	-	35
4.	Bihar	2209	2121	2121	-	88
5.	Goa	17	106	101	5	++
6.	Gujarat	967	990	966	24	1
7	Haryana	401	674	514	160	++
8.	Himachal Pr.	312	354	326	28	++
9.	J & K	337	158	158	-	179
10.	Karnataka	1676	2237	1944	293	++
11.	Kerala	962	1317	1121	196	++
12.	Madhya Pr.	1690	1760	1469	291	221
13.	Maharashtra	1699	3068	2993	75	++
14.	Manipur	69	95	95	-	++
15.	Meghalaya	85	96	86	10	++
16.	Mizoram	55	38	41	++	14
17.	Nagaland	33	29	29	-	4
18.	Orissa	1352	2636	2351	285	++
19.	Punjab	484	484	424	60	60
20.	Rajasthan	1662	2200	1949	251	++
21.	Sikkim	24	48	41	7	++
22.	Tamil Nadu	1436	2899	2648	251	++
23.	Tripura	58	161	120	41	++
24.	Uttar Pr.	3808	3787	2263	1524	1545
25.	West Bengal	1262	1841	1547	294	++
26.	A&N Islands	17	29	25	4	++
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
28.	D&N Haveli	6	6	6	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	3	1	1	-	2
30.	Delhi	8	6	6	-	2
31.	Lakshadweep	4	6	6	-	++

32. Pondicherry	39	45	45	-	++
All India	22975	29702	25506	4199	2306

(Figures are provisional)

NA : Not Available Nil
++ : Surplus
+ : One per Primary health Centre

Source: GULLETINON RURAL HEALTH STATISTICS IN INDIA JUNE, 2000

ANNEXURE-II(b)

HEALTH MANPOWER IN RURAL AREAS - DOCTORS AT PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES (PHCs)

S. No.	State/UT	Total Number of PHCs functioning	Number of PHCs functioning							
			With 4+ Doctors	With 3 Doctors	With 2 Doctors	With one	Without	With out	With Lady	
			docto r	Doct or	Lab tech.	Phar ma.	Docto r			
1.	Andhra Pr.	1636	48	15	391	826	55	214	185	65
2.	Arunachal Pr.	45		2	34	36	2	NA		
3.	Assam	619	26	16	146	17	176	130	NA	
4.	Bihar	2209	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5.	Goa	17	10		7		12			
6.	Gujarat	967	24	144	87	108	32	102	51	73
7	Haryana	401	24	144	87	10-8	32	102	51	73
8.	Himachal Pr.	312	1	24	82	86	39	37	13	NA
9.	J & K	337	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10.	Karnataka	1676	24	56	296	1118	282	884	512	257
11.	Kerala	962	40	58	72	688	98	391	111	192
12.	Madhya Pr.	1690		404		896	390	416	541	
13.	Maharashtra	1699			1368	331		964	NA	NA
14.	Manipur	69		3	20	42	4	42	9	16
15.	Meghalaya	85			5	76	6	36	54	
16.	Mizoram	55			5	42	9	44	9	15
17.	Nagaland	33			1	29	5	NA		
18.	Orissa	1352			186	1166	1166	NA		
19.	Punjab	484			130	354	16	NA		
20.	Rajasthan	1662	92	59	217	1118	160	375	340	
21.	Sikkim	24		2	13	9		24	20	
22.	Tamil Nadu	1436	26	15	1263	110			1046`	
23.	Tripura	58	11	10	15	16	10		NA	
24.	Uttar Pr.	3808	51	133	256	289		NA		
25.	West Bengal	1262				104	NA			
26.	A&N Islands	17			8	9		8		
27.	Chandigarh	-					NA			

28. D&N Haveli	6		2	4	2				
29. Daman & Diu	3	2		1		2			
30. Delhi	8	NA	NA`	NA	NA	NA	NA		2
31. Lakshadweep	4		2	2		NA			
32. Pondicherry	39	6	18	6	6		NA		
All India	22975	353	947	4585	8350	1463	5068	1852	2176

(Figures are provisional)

NA : Not Available Nil

Note: In many States, the total of the break up of number of PHCs with 4 + 3 or no doctor do not tally with the total number of PHCs in that State

Source: GULLETINON RURAL HEALTH STATISTICS IN INDIA JUNE, 2000

ANNEXURE- III (a)

PERCENT OF PHCs HAVING ADEQUATE SUPPLIES OF SELECTED MEDICINES

S. No.	State/UT	No. of PHCs	Percent having						
		Kit G medicines 200 W	Kit 1 medicines	EMOC drug kit ne	Mounted Lamp ge	Oral pills	Measles vacci	IFA Tab (Lar	ORS packets
1.	AP	622	32	45	6	9	62	84	25	58
2.	ASSAM	333	27	37	21	1	79	60	41	68
3.	BIHAR	339	4	8	1	1	12	12	4	19
4.	GUJARAT	614	17	17	6	1	60	95	11	85
5.	HARYANA	73	99	97	93	0	96	81	99	97
6.	KARNATAKA	854	73	52	26	13	80	68	34	70
7	KERALA	790	18	11	1	1	77	74	64	92
8.	MP	386	35	29	4	3	51	26	50	59
9.	MAH.	645	98	98	77	1	75	97	43	80
10.	ORISSA	505	5	10	1	0.4	16	18	12	71
11.	PUNJAB	26	92	88	58	8	81	88	58	58
12.	RAJASTHAN	484	81	71	14	6	86	54	41	74
13.	TN	672	87	85	60	3	65	90	28	78
14.	UP	486	8	14	4	4	16	16	10	17
15.	Wb	825	68	62	6	1	49	35	23	33

NOTE: For Haryana and Punjab only 6 districts each are considered.

ANNEXURE III (b)

S. No.	State/UT	No. of CHCs	Percent having				
1.	AP	63	5	30	10	3	16	38
2.	ASSAM	24	0	38	25	8	29	50
3.	BIHAR	2	0	50	0	0	50	50
4.	GUJARAT	97	6	13	3	2	4	13
5.	HARYANA	10	0	90	80	40	90	100
6.	KARNATAKA	69	13	45	22	6	28	64
7	KERALA	108	2	10	1	0	4	16
8.	MP	46	11	22	2	0	7	46
9.	MAH	71	0	13	17	17	11	17
10.	ORISSA	69	0	12	10	1	10	38
11.	PUNJAB	107	7	76	36	0	36	91
12.	RAJASTHAN	55	13	25	7	11	20	91
13.	TN	41	0	27	34	2	12	76
14.	UP	24	25	13	8	0	0	33
15.	WB	65	6	17	6	2	5	68

NOTE: For Haryana only 6 districts are considered

1. All six sets of standard surgical kits
2. Emergency obstetric care drug kit
3. New born care equipment kit.